

C/Concl
48. An apparatus according to claim 47, wherein the discriminating means reads out a check code recorded with the ID data and performs judgement on the basis of the check code. A

REMARKS

Claims 47 and 48 have been added. Enclosed is our check in the amount of \$78 in payment of the fee for the added claims. Please charge any other fees for entry of this Amendment to our Deposit Account 18-1644.

In response to the restriction requirement in the Office Action of May 10, 1999, applicants provisionally elect, without traverse, for further prosecution in this application, the Group I claims, i.e., claims 32-37 and 45-46.

Applicants further request that added claims 47-48 be included in the Group I claims. These claims, like the present Group I claims, are directed to a reproducing apparatus for reproducing image and ID data from a recording medium. Accordingly, it is believed that the claims are sufficiently related to the Group I claims as to be considered in the same application.

Further comments on the additional claims follow.

According to the conventional art, every time photography is made by an electronic still camera, the image data and the header data are recorded respectively. In this case, the header data recording area is provided with regions in which are to be recorded photographing items such as date and

title for each image data, and various items of the header data are recorded on these regions.

Meanwhile, the reproduction apparatus for reproducing the medium recorded with the image data and the header data as above displays the image on the television image receiver on the basis of the image data read out from the image data recording area of the medium. Also, the apparatus displays the header data read out from the header data recording area on a special displayer or on the television image receiver displaying the image data.

In this case, the reproduction process is performed in such a manner that the item judgement as to whether the item is the date or title depending on from which region of the header recording area the data is read out so as to perform the display corresponding to the item. However, some electronic still cameras do not have the function to record all of the items such as date and title as the header data on the header data recording area.

For example, if photography is made by an electronic still camera having the function to record only the photographing date as the header data, the date is properly recorded on the region for recording the item of date, but no data is recorded on the region for recording the title, so that it is completely unknown that data is recorded on the region for recording the title. Further, when the medium recorded only with the date as the header data is mounted in the reproduction

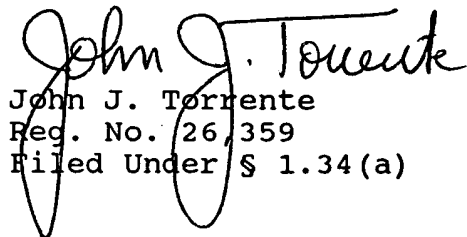
apparatus and the header data is reproduced, the data is read out from the region on which the data corresponding to the item of title among the header data recording area, and the data thus read out is displayed as the title.

However, as mentioned above, as it is not known what data is recorded on the regions to be recorded with the data corresponding to the item of title, the data thus displayed does not serve as the title. This is a serious problem.

Thus, according to the conventional reproducing apparatus, the display is performed without the judgement whether the content of the header data is effective or null so that the display thus performed will be of no sense.

Accordingly, the present invention of added claims 47 and 48 solves the above problem of the conventional apparatus. It does so by selecting and displaying only the effective header data so as to prevent the display of meaningless data.

Respectfully submitted,


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